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Title: RCT: 2.01 Radiological Documentation, Course #32974

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Intended for: Training

Issued: 2016-04-20



Welcome to the White Rock Training Center



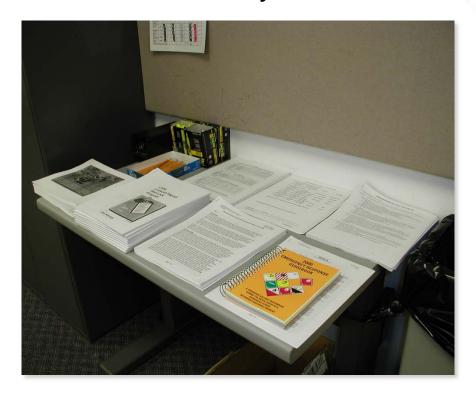
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Before You Sit Down . . .

Pick up course materials when you enter the room.



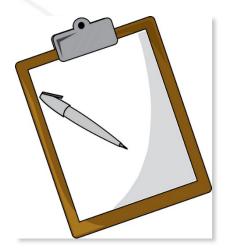
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When in the Classroom . . .

- Be sure to sign the roster.
 - print your name legibly
 - sign your name
 - print your Z number



Make sure to fill out a class evaluation. We value your feedback!



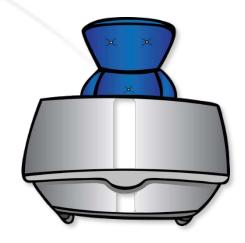
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Please Be Courteous!

 So others can exit easily, always push in your chair when you take a break or leave the classroom.



 Turn off cell phones or put them on vibrate.



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Cell Phones

 Your cell phone texting or conversation may interfere with the learning process of other students.



 Please take your phone calls to the student lobby and have your conversation there.

Thank you!



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UNCLASSIFIED



Yes, we're all very interested in what you're having for dinner tonight.

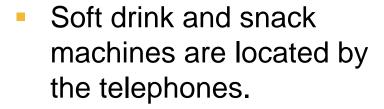
(Please keep phone conversations to vourself.)





Break Time

 Telephones are located in the front lobby just beyond the reception area.



 Restrooms are located off the hallway between the reception area and classrooms 114–118.







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Recycle Your Aluminum Cans & Plastic Bottles

 Please put trash and recyclables in the proper receptacles located in the front lobby. Please don't leave trash at your seat.

Plastic and aluminum go in here.

Do not put plastic or aluminum in trash cans.



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Emergency Evacuation

 If an alarm sounds, evacuate the building and report immediately to the assembly area.



 Eating, drinking, and smoking are prohibited during evacuations and at the assembly area.

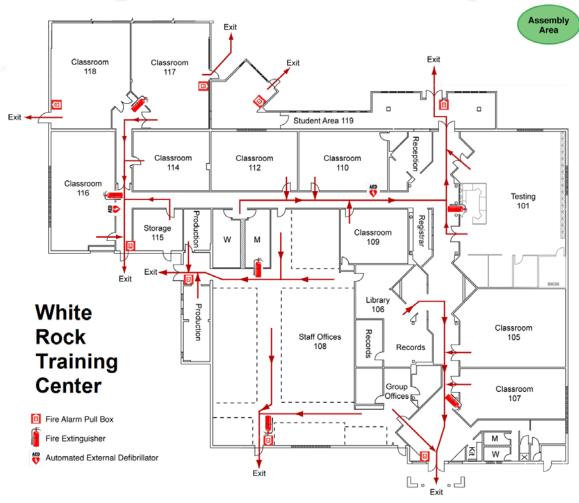


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Emergency Exit Routes



Go to the assembly area when you exit for an emergency.

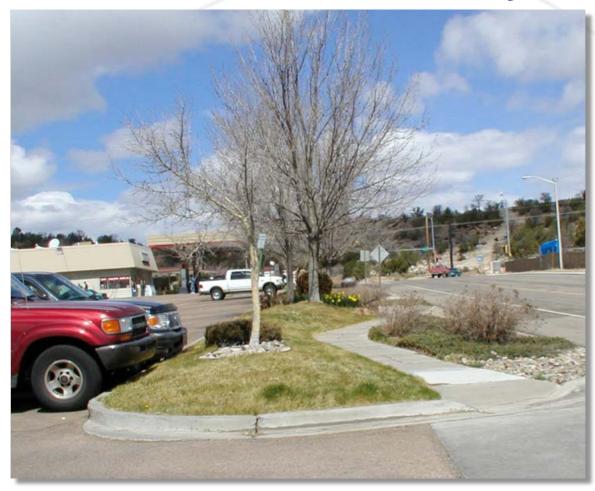
- DO NOT LEAVE AREA
- NO FOOD OR DRINK
- NO SMOKING
- MINIMIZE TALKING

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WRTC Evacuation Assembly Area



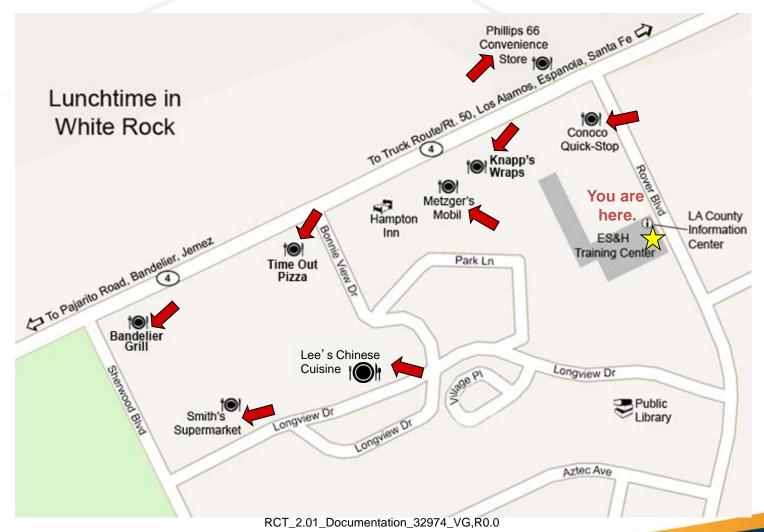
After exiting the building during an emergency, assemble at the grassy knoll beside the front parking lot.

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Lunchtime in White Rock







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You are required to pass an electronic exam with this class.



If you have a CRYPTOCard with administrative (A-level) authorities, you must have it with you to be proctored for the exam.

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RCT: 2.01 RADIOLOGICAL DOCUMENTATION

Course #32974 April 2016

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Overview of Lesson

 This unit will present an overview of radiological documentation requirements at LANL.

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- 2.01.01 List the types of records/reports that Radiation Protection (RP) personnel (within RP-PROG, RP-SVS, and ADESH) are responsible for maintaining at LANL.
- 2.01.02 Describe the types of records/reports used at LANL by RP personnel for
 - Radiological Work Permits (RWPs).
- 2.01.03 Describe the types of records/reports used at LANL by RP personnel for
 - Survey Reports.

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- 2.01.04 Describe the types of records/reports used at LANL by RP personnel for
 - Analysis Reports.
- 2.01.05 Describe the types of records/reports used at LANL by RP personnel for
 - Radiological Deficiency Reports.
- 2.01.06 Describe the types of records/reports used at LANL by RP personnel for
 - ALARA Documentation.

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- 2.01.07 Describe the types of records/reports used at LANL by RP personnel for
 - Exposure Reports.
- 2.01.08 Describe the purpose of the radiation control technician (RCT) logbook.
- 2.01.9 From a list, select the items that should be documented in an RCT logbook.

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- 2.01.10 Explain the requirements for the records management system, such as quality control (QC), auditability/retrievability, and management information at LANL.
- 2.01.11 Describe the RCT's role in continuous improvement of radiological controls (e.g., identifying and correcting minor deficiencies, identifying and responding to unexpected conditions, contributing to fact-findings and problem solving, and contributing to post-job reviews).

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2.01.01 Radiological Records at LANL

- P121, Chapter 20, Article 2013 states that the following types of radiological records must be maintained at LANL:
 - Radiation Protection Program (RPP) policy documents, requirements documents, and procedures;
 - Individual radiological doses;
 - Personnel training (course records and individual records);
 - As-low-as-reasonably achievable (ALARA) program implementation;

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2.01.01 Radiological Records at LANL

- Radiological instrumentation test, maintenance, and calibration;
- Personnel monitoring-device testing, maintenance, and calibration;
- Radiological surveys;
- Area-monitoring dosimetry results;
- RWPs
- Radiological performance indicators and assessments;

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2.01.01 Radiological Records at LANL

- Documentation of quality assurance activities;
- Radiological Incident Reports and Radiation Protection Observations (RPOs);
- Radioactive sealed source (RSS) accountability and control;
- Release of material records;
- Radiological safety reviews of facility designs, controls, and operations; and
- Radiation generating device (RGD) survey reports

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2.01.02 Radiological Work Permits (RWPs)

P121, Chapter 11, Radiological Work Control

Table 11-3. Entry Requirements by Area Des	ignation
Areas	Entry
Radiological Controlled Area (RCA) Radiological Buffer Area (RBA) Radioactive Material Area (RMA) Soil Contamination Area (SCA)	Posted entry requirements, including General Employee Radiological Training (GERT) as minimum training; in accordance with the Facility Radiation Protection Requirements document (FRPR) if established
Radiation Area (RA) Contamination Area (CA) High Radiation Area (HRA) 0.1 to 1 rem in 1 hr @ 30 cm	In accordance with the FRPR (if established) or a Radiological Work Permit (RWP), including Radiological Worker (RW) as minimum training
HRA >1 rem in 1 hr @ 30 cm Very High Radiation Area (VHRA) High Contamination Area (HCA) Airborne Radioactivity Area (ARA) Hot Job Exclusion Area ^a (HJEA)	RWP is required for entry into these areas. Requirements in <u>Article 1124</u> also apply.

When HJEA is established to control access during planned radiological work, an RWP is required for entry. When established in response to an emergency situation, emergency response procedures are used, including those for access control.

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Table 11-4. Radiological Work Permit (RWP) and Integrated Work Document (IWD)
Decision Requirements for Radiological Work

Decision Requirements for Radiological Work	. ,
Hazard Grading Questions	Examples
 Does the work involve any of the following? Work that could contaminate uncontrolled areas or the environment; Work in (or likely to create) an Airborne Radioactivity Area (ARA) with levels >40 derived air concentration (DAC); Dose Rate >1 rem/hr in the work area (equivalent dose to whole body, at 30 cm from accessible surfaces); Extremity / shallow dose rate >10 rem/hr (considering all radiations, at contact with accessible material or device); or Work expected to create uncharacterized radiological conditions, including: working outside engineered controls, or breaching engineered containment systems. YES – This is High-Hazard radiological work, 	 Remediation of legacy contamination in proximity to uncontrolled areas Decontamination of liquid waste containment systems Opening a highly contaminated radioactive material shipment Retrieving, packaging, shipping, and receiving high activity activation products Breach of internally contaminated systems where the breach could create an airborne radioactivity hazard, including maintenance or troubleshooting activities on actinide hoods, gloveboxes, and associated ventilation systems Decontamination and demolition of radiological facilities or contaminated systems
and an Integrated Work Document (IWD) and Radiological Work Permit (RWP) are required.	
NO – Continue with questions below.	

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Table 11-4. Radiological Work Permit (RWP) and Integrated Work Document (IWD) Decision Requirements for Radiological Work

Decision Requirements for Radiological Wor	rk
Hazard Grading Questions	Examples
 Does the work involve any of the following? Dose Rate >5 mrem/hr and <1 rem/hr (equivalent dose to the whole body, at 30 cm from accessible surfaces); Extremity / shallow dose rate >50 mrem/hr and <10 rem/hr (considering all radiations, at contact with accessible material or device); Work in (or likely to create) a High Contamination Area (HCA); Work in (or likely to create) a Contamination Area (CA); or Work in (or likely to create) an Airborne Radioactivity Area (with levels between 1 and 40 DAC pr > 12 DAC-hr in a week). 	Use of an accountable source with a dose rate greater than 5 mrem/hr at 30 cm to performance test health physics instruments Routine handling of dispersible radioactive materials within intact engineered controls, where the activity and work area are stable, well-characterized, controlled in accordance with the Facility Radiation Protection Requirements document (FRPR), and where sustained performance demonstrates effective controls (such as routine glovebox work).
YES – This is <i>Moderate-Hazard</i> radiological work, and an IWD (or "qualified worker") and either an RWP or FRPR (for routine, stable, well-characterized conditions) are required. See Table 11-3 for RWP thresholds; work with a high activity radioactive sealed source (RSS) >100 mrem/hr at 30 cm requires an RWP. NO – Continue with questions below.	

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Table 11-4. Radiological Work Permit (RWP) and Integrated Work Document (IWD)
Decision Requirements for Radiological Work

Decision Requirements for Radiological Wor	rk
Hazard Grading Questions	Examples
Does the work involve routine activities in a facility within the following limits? • Dose Rate <5 mrem/hr (equivalent dose to the whole body, at 30 cm from accessible surfaces); • Extremity / shallow dose rate <50 mrem/hr (considering all radiations, at contact with accessible material or device); • Contamination < Table 14-2 on readily accessible surfaces or penetration of internally contaminated systems; and • Measurable airborne radioactivity < 1 DAC.	Administrative work such as management walkarounds or inspections Handling robust containers of radioactive material such as closed, surveyed, Department of Transportation (DOT), or standardized special nuclear material (SNM) containers Leak-testing of accountable sealed sources (<5 mrem/hr @ 30 cm) Conducting routine radiological surveys Analyzing laboratory samples
YES –This is Low-Hazard radiological work, occupational exposure will likely be less than 100 mrem/year, and neither an IWD nor RWP are required. Follow the Integrated Work Management (IWM) process to address nonradiological hazards. NO – Continue with questions below.	

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Table 11-4. Radiological Work Permit (RWP) and Integrated Work Document (IWD)
Decision Requirements for Radiologic	al Work

Decision Requirements for Radiological Wor	k
Hazard Grading Questions	Examples
Does the work only involve the following? Work with commercially available analytical devices containing RSSs when used as designed, and with source remaining inside the device (does not include high dose rate sources such as irradiators, soil density gauges); Work with consumer products containing radioactive material incidental to their operation (e.g., exit signs, welding rods, camera lenses, luminous dials, smoke detectors); Work with radiation generating devices (RGDs) categorized as cabinet x-ray devices, unattended RGD installations, or electronic devices that produce ionizing radiation incidentally (<0.5 mrem/hr at 5 cm) as defined in Chapter 18, Radiation Generating Device (RGD) Control; Work with naturally occurring radioactive material that has not been technologically enhanced; or Storage, handling, or use of RSSs less than 10% of accountability thresholds in Appendix 16A.	Servicing or replacing smoke detectors Work with thoristed lenses, thorium or uranium-containing lantern mantles, tritium exit signs, radium dial watches, etc. Work with uranium ore Operating certified cabinet x-ray systems Handling low activity check sources, including RCT source-checking instruments
YES – These activities are considered nonradiological work, occupational exposure will be much less than 100 mrem/year, and an IWD and RWP are not required. Follow the IWM process to address nonradiological hazards. NO – Contact a Radiation Protection Subject Matter Expert (RPSME) for guidance.	

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2.01.02 Radiological Work Permits (RWPs)

- Documentation associated with an RWP includes
 - RWP
 - RWP Pre-Job Briefing Log
 - Pre-Job and Post-Job Surveys
 - Dose Records

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Revision RADIOLOGICAL WORK PERMIT 2012-0301 Site Name Effective Date Expiration Date OJT 10/26/2012 1/25/2013 Requester and Point of Contact Last Name First Name MI ZNumber Work Number Group Requested By (505) 664-4819 Courville Kenneth C 171508 RP-1 Point of Contact (POC) Courville Kenneth C 171508 RP-1 (505) 667-9358 (505) 664-4819 Work Summary RCT Contact Phone RCT Pager Package Leaking Accountable Sealed Source & Performing Decontamination 667-9358 412-8659 Job Level Pre-Job Frequency Alarming Dosimeter Requirements Individual dose limit (mrem) EPD Setpoint (mrem) Training Requirements 120 120.0 Daily GERT EPD Collective dose limit EPD Setpoint (mrem/hour) Rad Worker 🛛 Collective goal is required (person-mrem) 360 Work Description Work Description Contain and package leaking accountable sealed source for disposal. Decontaminate Room 107, source storage, as Leaking Pu-Be source with a dose rate 100mR/hr @ 30cm. Removable contamination detected at 50000 dpm/100cm/2 Remove leaking source from storage container 2. Double bag leaking source 3. Place source into an approval shipping container 4. Decon source storage contianer The potential concurrent hazards are: Slips, Trips, Falls, Ergonomics

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	_							
				R	adiological Contro	l Requireme	ents, Per St	age
Stag	e R	CT Coverag	e	Stage Description	ı			
1	C	ontinuou	IS	Package Lea	aking Source for Dispo	sal		
WA	TA	Bldg	Buildin	g Name		Floor	Work Area Desor	iption
1	98	107	Main	Lab		First	Basement	
Radi	ological	Conditions			on: Gross Alpha and Beta	Airborne Radioacti		External Exposure
Ш.		Expected		0000	dpm /100 cm²	2.25		100 mrem in 1 hour at 30 cm
<u> </u>		m Allouable		.00E5	dpm /100 cm²	50	DAC-Hours	300 mrem in 1 hour at 30 cm
				(PPE): Clothing is required.				
		Protection ying Res	pirato	r (APR). Air m	onitoring is required. 7	A respirator ca	rd is required.	
TLI PN), EP AD		metry a	ind Controls				
Work	Area I	Configuratio	n					
Red ligh	d ligh t.	t the roo	m and					7 to release the room from the Red
		equirements						
Anı	nual F	Pu RAS :	and a	TIMS urine sar	mple			
	Radi	onuclide						
Pu	239							
RPAS	RP-1	RVVP April	2008		Printed on: Marc	h 2,2016		Page 1 of 2

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RADI	OLO	GICAL W	ORK PERM	IT	Revision 1	2012-0301		
Hold Point	Hold Poin	t Description						
1	When	Level 2 PPE is wo	m, a portable CAM SH	ALL be placed	l strategically	in the work area.		
2	docum	When Level 2 PPE is worn, work may NOT commence until a RP-1 survey map has been prepared that documents the location of the CAM and justification for its placement (i.e., Job specific air flow study or Previous air flow study.)						
3		reaching a system eck CAM(s) for ele		n surveys to er	nsure maximu	m levels have not been exceeded		
4			to approve shipping co to NDA, if necessary.		le bag the sou	irce, survey the outermost bag and		
Instruction	Instruction	n Description						
1	Tacky	mat shall be place	d under work area as	directed by the	RCT.			
01000	T Coverage ontinuous	Stage Description Decon of Wo	ork Area and Equipme	nt				
WA TA 1 98		uilding Name Main Lab		Floor First	Work Area Descr Basement	iption		
Radiological (Conditions Expected Allowable	Removable Contamination 50000 5.00E5	on: Gross Apha and Beta dpm /100 cm² dpm /100 cm²		vity DAC DAC-Hours	Botemal Boposure 25 mrem in 1 hour at 30 cm 50 mrem in 1 hour at 30 cm		
		ment (PPE): Clothing ood is required.						
Respiratory F Air Purify		rator (APR). Air m	onitoring is required.	A respirator ca	rd is required.			
TLD, EPE PNAD		etry and Controls						
Work Area Co	onfiguration							
			ed. See the hold point across all entrances.			7 to release the room from the Red		

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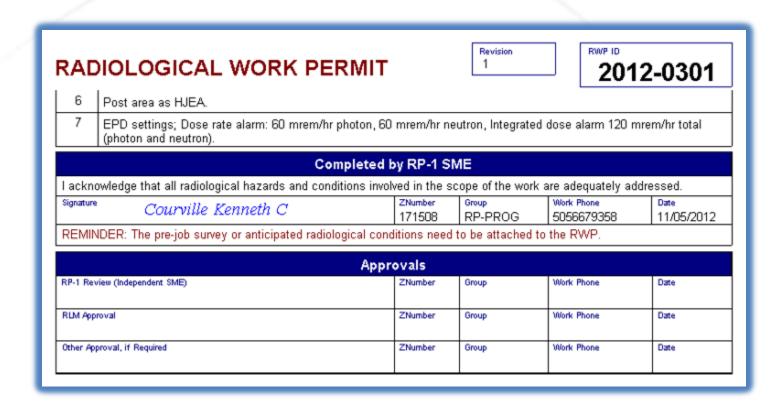


пурты.	
1 '	Requirements Du DAS and a TIMS uning assurate
	Pu RAS and a TIMS urine sample
	fionuclide
Pu-239	
Hold Poir	Hold Point Description
1	When Level 2 PPE is worn, a portable CAM SHALL be placed strategically in the work area.
2	When Level 2 PPE is worn, work may NOT commence until a RP-1 survey map has been prepared that documents the location of the CAM and justification for its placement (i.e., Job specific air flow study or Previous air flow study.)
3	After breaching a system perform contamination surveys to ensure maximum levels have not been exceeded and check CAM(s) for elevated levels.
	Job Level Instructions
Number	Instructions
1	
	If CAM alarms while in APR, Place work in a safe configuration and exit area as discussed in the Pre-Job Briefing unless otherwise directed by the RCT(s).
2	
	unless otherwise directed by the RCT(s).
2	unless otherwise directed by the RCT(s). If CAM alarms while in APR, and the measured airborne radioactivity is >1000 DAC-h, immediately exit the area. When respiratory protection is worn, SAT(s) are required. If a protable CAM is used the CAM filter may be sent to
2	unless otherwise directed by the RCT(s). If CAM alarms while in APR, and the measured airborne radioactivity is >1000 DAC-h, immediately exit the area. When respiratory protection is worn, SAT(s) are required. If a protable CAM is used the CAM filter may be sent to HPAL as the SAT.

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Pre-Job Briefing Log



RPAS RP-1 FORM-008.0 (03/07)

Site Name	tus Revision
OJT	1

2012-0301

RP-1 PRE-JOB RWP BRIEFING LOG

By signing this log, I acknowledge that I have read the radiological conditions and protection requirements, and I attended a Pre-Job Briefing on the RWP. I understand these radiological conditions and protection requirements, and I will abide by them. Name (printed) Job Summary Package Leaking Accountable Sealed Source & Performing Decontamination Note: All topics that are checked must be covered, for each applicable RVVP stage ☑ RWP Stage descriptions ☑ Containment systems used ☑ Personnel protective equipment (PPE) ☑ Remote handling tools ☑ Expected and maximum conditions □ Temporary shielding ☑ Dosimetry requirements □ Local ventilation ☐ HEPA systems to be used ☑ Bioassay requirements Hold points and instructions Personnel monitoring instructions ☑ RCT coverage □ Special monitoring equipment Additional or other PPE ☑ Emergency procedures ☐ Other Form Closed By

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Printed on: March 2, 2016





2.01.03 Survey Reports

- Types of surveys include
 - Contamination survey for fixed and removable alpha/beta contamination
 - Radiation survey for external radiation
 - Large Area Survey (Masslinn)
 - Contamination survey for tritium
 - Smear survey
 - Air sampling
 - H-3 oil sampling
 - Sampling for various oils

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Types of Surveys

- Water sampling
- Soil sampling
- Nasal sampling
- Release survey with controls [Health Physics Radiation Materials Survey (HPRMS) Tag]
- Release survey without controls (Release Log)
- Incoming radioactive material shipment survey
- Outgoing radioactive material shipment survey
- Room survey for down-posting a controlled area to an uncontrolled area

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Types of Surveys

- Posting a variety of different types of radiological areas
- Survey of radioactive waste containers
- Survey and tagging of radioactive laundry [personal protective equipment (PPE)]
- Survey, package, and transport respirators for decontamination
- Survey and tag instruments to go to Radiation Instrumentation and Calibration (RIC)

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Alpha Survey Instrument Performance Test Log

LOS Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY EST. 1943 Instrument Manufacturer: Model: HSE# (P/N): Cal Due Date:									
		instrument ivia	nuracturer:		iviodei:		H3E# (F/N):		Cal Due Date:
Performance Test Referen		ne 🗆 Other:				_			Check Source ID #: Isotope:
ID:	Filter Posi	tion or Range:	1		2		3	4	Activity:
Isotope:									Reference:
Activity:									± 20%:
Date Reference Readings Est	ablished		RCT Name				Signature		Z Number
	Reference Reading Scale 1	Reference Reading Scale 2		Reference Reading Scale 4	Check Source Reading		Printed Name/Signature	e	Comments

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Beta/Gamma Instrument Performance Test Log

NATION	Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY EST. 1943 Beta/Gamma Survey Instrument Performance Test Log										
Reference Sou ID: Isotope:		Refere	ion or Range: ence Reading:			2		3	4		Check Source ID #: Isotope:
		Net Refere Acceptance F	ence Reading: _ Range (± 20%) _	/		/		/	/		Activity: Reference: ± 20%:
Instrument Manu			Model:		HSE#	(P/N):		_ Cal Due	Z Numbe		
Date/Time	Background	Net Reference Reading Scale 1			I			Printed Name	:/Signature	Comments	

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Response Check Tag – Green Tag

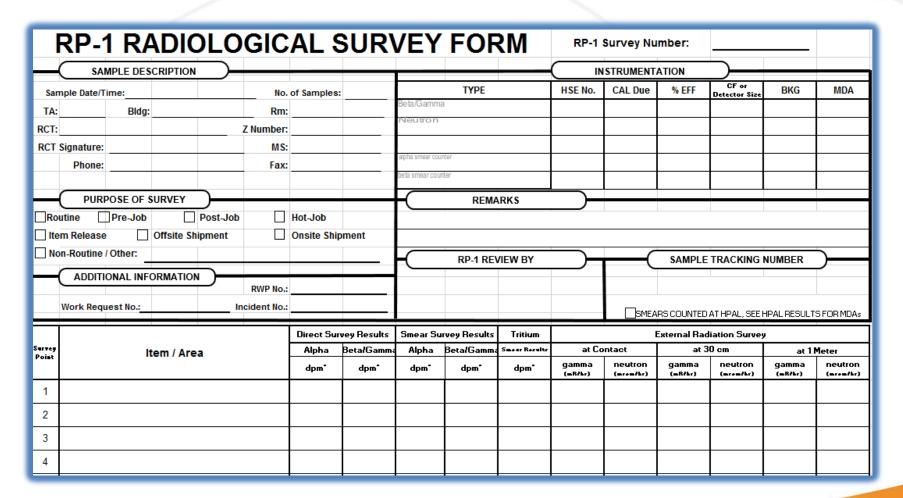
RP-1-Form-41.01									
Response Check Ta	ag								
Instrument									
Inst. Manufacturer:									
Model: HSE (P/N)	#:								
Source									
ID: Isotope: Ac	tivity_								
Reference: Alarm set	point _								
Or Acceptance range:	/	_							
(± 20% of									
Date: RCT initials									
Initial Date Initial Date	Initial	Date							

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Survey Form



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Health Physics Analysis Laboratories (HPAL) Submittal Form

Reset Fo	orm	Pr	int Forn	n F	RP-SV	S HP	AL SA	MPLE	SUBN	1ITT <i>A</i>	٩L	F	ORM	RP-SVS-HPAL-FORM-001 Effecitve Date: 17-Dec-15
Submit Date:							No. Sar	nples:			2		PRIORITY	EMERGENCY
Sample TA:			Bldg.	:			Ro	oom:			3		Trackir	ng Number
Submitter:								Z No:						
Contact:								Z No:						
Phone/Pager/e	e-mail:						DSESH	l Group:						
4			Sa	mple T	ypes ar	nd Ana	alyses				5		Commer	nts to HPAL
	NuCon	Air Filter	Activity Report	LSC/H-3 Smear	Liquid	Oil	Nasal Smear	H-3 Air Filter	Charcoal Filter	Other				
Gross α/β					XXX					Contact	t			
Liquid Scint.	$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$									Contact	t			
Isotopic			Contact	Contact			Contact	$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$						
Leak Test			$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$		XXX							_		
Source Std	$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$										6		RPO/	RWP No.
Isotopic, Leak	Test, and	Source St	d.:		V V V V			Field Scree	n	•]			
Isotopes(s):					(dpm α		dpr	nβ					
7 Samı	oles with :	≥20k dpm	alpha, ≥'	100k dpm	or ≥0.5 m	R/hr on	contact b	oeta/gamr	na, or ≥400	k dpm t	ritiu	um	Special Tritium (Compound (STC).
Haza	Hazardous Materials KNOWN or Likely to be present. List: STC Type:													

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HPAL Submittal Form

7	Samples with ≥20k dpm alpha, ≥100k dpm or ≥0.5 mR/hr on contact beta/gamma, or ≥400k dpm tritium Special Tritium Compound (STC).									
	Hazardous Material	s KNOWN or Likely to b	e present. Lis	ist: STC Type:						
8	SAMPLE TYPE: SM	EARS/LIQUID/OTHER								
	Sample ID	Sample Date/1	Time			Description (L	ocation, volume, etc.)			
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
9	SAMPLE TYPE: AIR FILTER/CAM FILTER/FAS/CHARCOAL Flow Rate Units: CFM LPM									
			_		Sample On		Sample Off			
	Location or Des	scription	Date		Time	Flow Rate	Date	Time	Flow Rate	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

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HPAL Submittal Form

10	SAMPLE TYPE: NASAL SMEAR	Type:	Routine	Special	I 📗	•
	Name	Z No	Group	Resp.	Date	Time
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

	RP-SVS HPAL SAMPLE SUBMITTAL FORM - Continuation RP-SVS-HPAL-FOR Effective Date: 17-								
1				3 Trackin	g Number				
S	ubmit Date:								
c	ontact:		Z No:						
Р	hone/Pager/e-mail:								
		Page	of						
8	SAMPLE TYPE: SM	EARS/LIQUID/OTHER							
	Sample ID	Sample Date/Time		Description (Location, volume, etc.)					
6									
7									
8									

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Item Removal Log

os Alamos Nation	nal Laboratory		-	Item Remo	oval Log			RP-1-Form-24
instrume	nt type:							Location
HSE r	umber:							TA:
calibrati	on due:							bldg:
backgroun	d (α/β):							room:
% efficienc	y (α/β):							area:
date/time	item description		survey	results		Nar	me, signature, Z#	comments
			alpha b		beta/gamma			
		direct	removable	direct	removable			
			exterior (N	DA or N/A)				
						*Authorizing	individual:	
			interior (PK,	NDA or N/A)		ļ		
date/time	item description		survey	results		Nai	me, signature, Z#	comments
,		al	pha		gamma	RCT:		
		direct	removable	direct	removable]		
			exterior (NDA or N/A)			1		
						*Authorizing	individual:	
			interior (PK,	NDA or N/A)]		
						1		

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2.01.04 Analysis Reports

- RP-1-DP-004.06, the Radiological Work Control Package (RWCP) Procedure, provides RP RWCP subject-matter experts (SMEs) with a means to establish controls for radiological work consistently and systematically. The process provides documented evidence of a thorough review of radiological hazards and states the designated controls for those hazards.
- The Radiation Protection Automation System (RPAS) is used by the RWCP SME to complete the Radiological Work Analysis (RWA) and develop RWPs.
- RCTs are responsible for reviewing the RWA and RWP with the RWCP SME.

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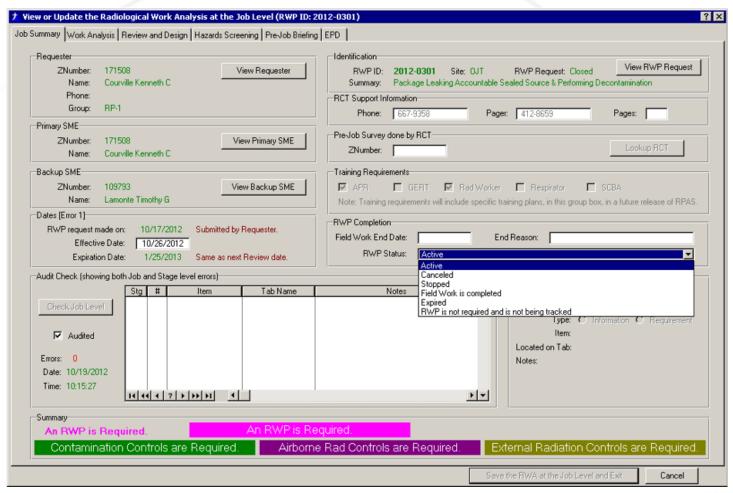
2.01.04 Analysis Reports

- The RWA system is used to define the radiological protection requirements, ALARA measures, hold points, and special instructions for the RWP.
- RCTs are responsible for reviewing the Radiological Work Analysis (RWA).
- RCTs must check into the RPAS system to review RWAs and RWPs.

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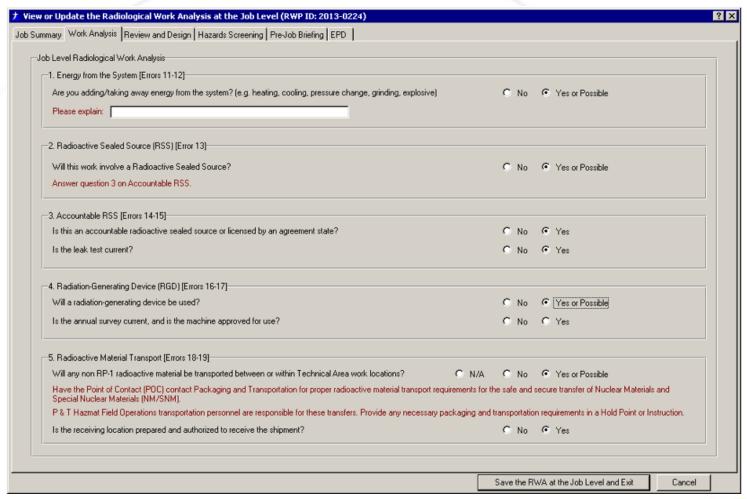




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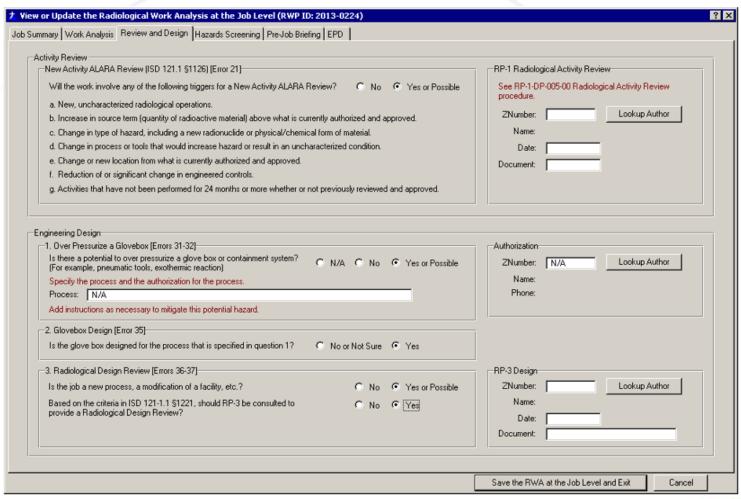




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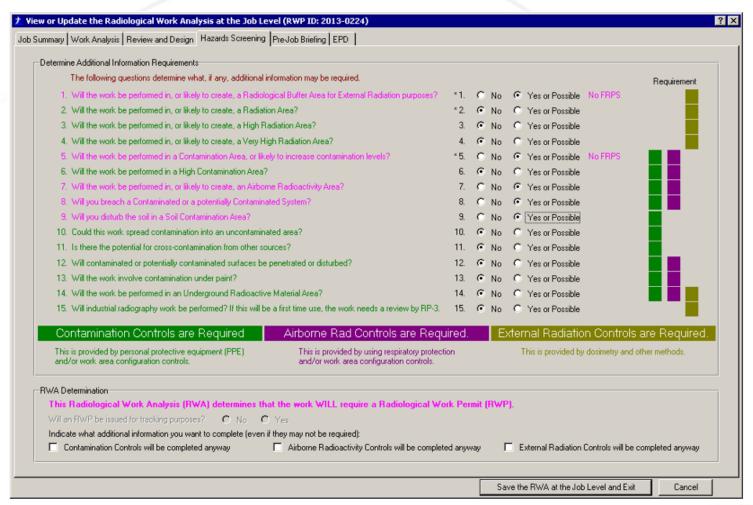




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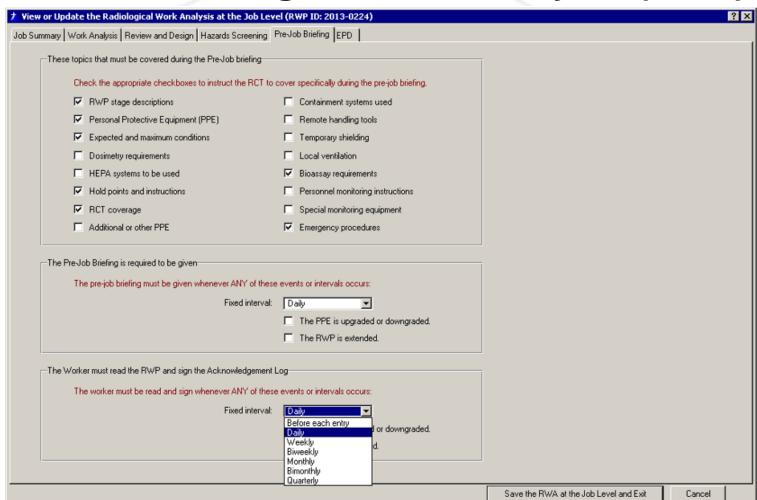




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2.01.05 Radiological Deficiency Reports

- Radiation Protection Observations (RPOs) are used to capture, document, and record radiological conditions, observations, or incidents that are considered to be offnormal. Such conditions may have adverse effects on people, the environment, or facilities.
- The RPO system is used to issue RPOs and provides a means of notification to responsible individuals and a set of objective criteria for reporting; the system creates a record to which radiological information (including survey data) is permanently attached.

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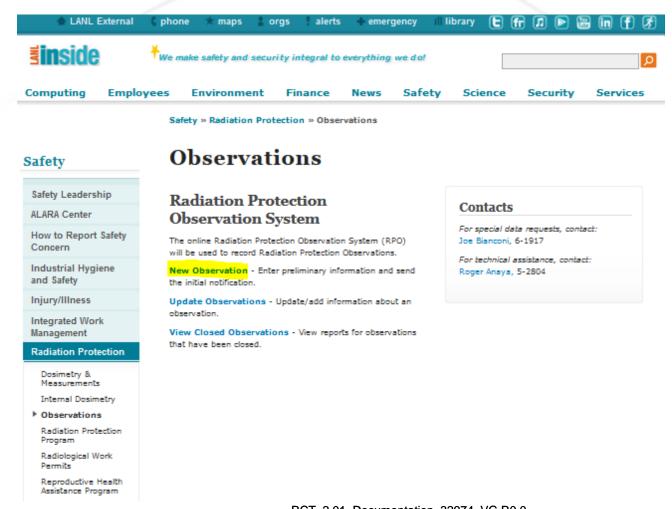
RPO System

- The RPO System can be found from the Radiation Division webpage under Observations or at https://int.lanl.gov/safety/radiation_protection/observations.shtml
- The RPO system can be used to enter, update, and close RPOs.

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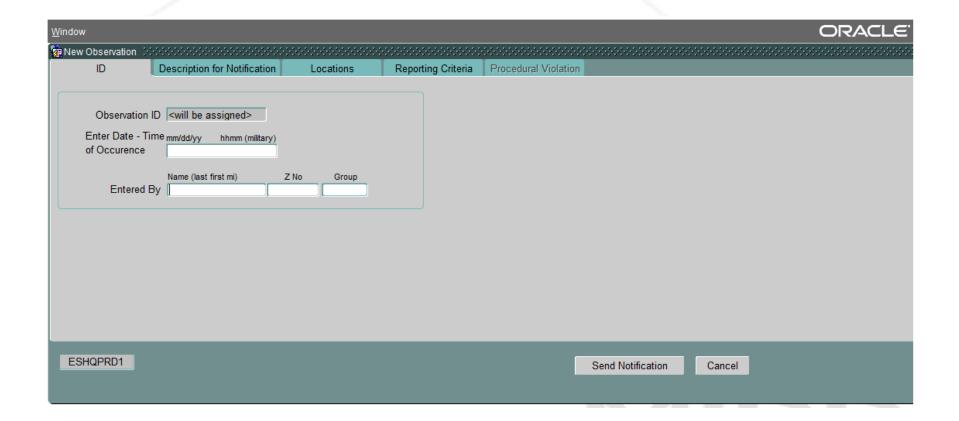






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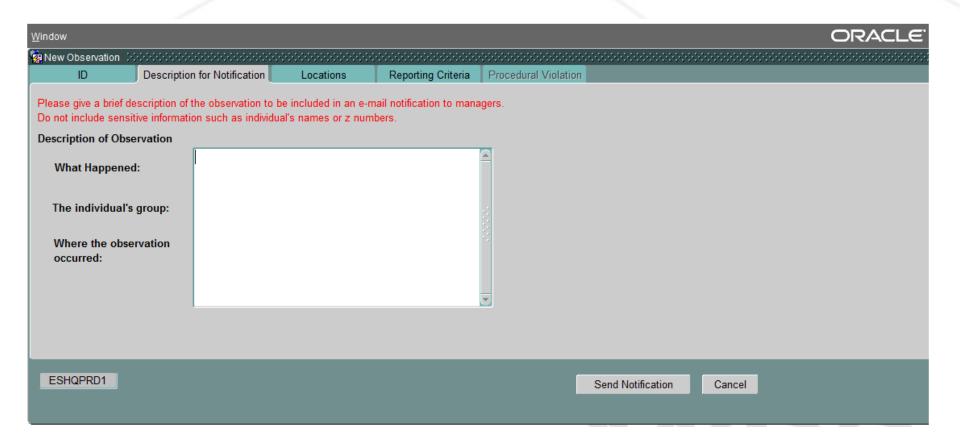




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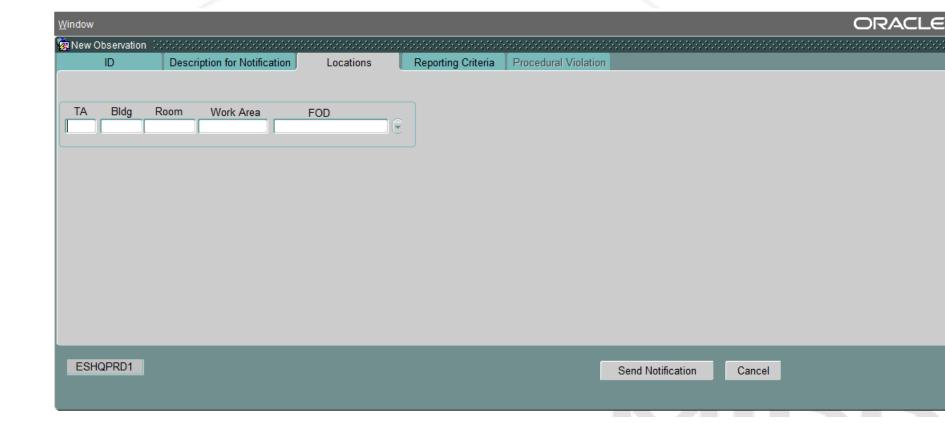




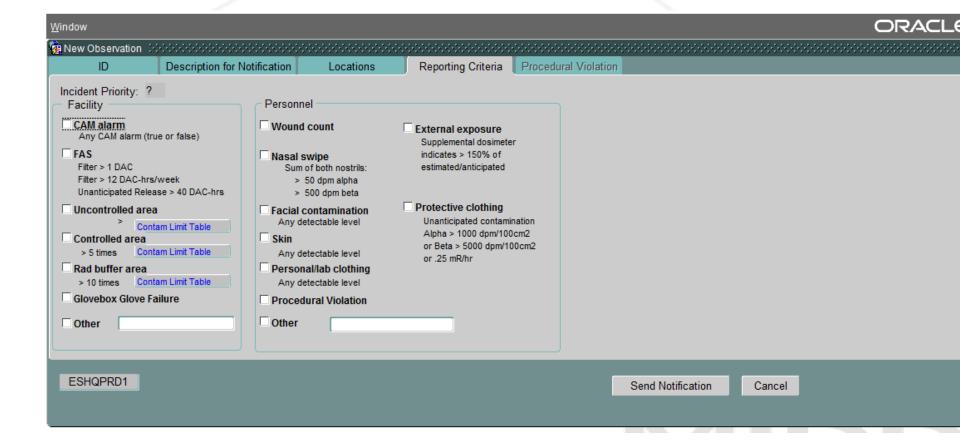
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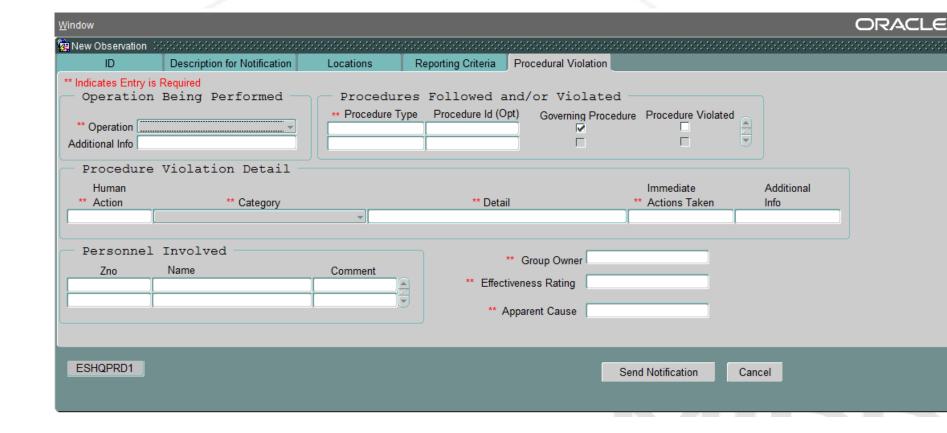














2.01.06 P121, Chapter 3, *ALARA Program*

- Radiological work at the Laboratory must be conducted so that radiation doses resulting from the work are as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA).
- Current radiation protection standards assume that any radiation dose incurs an increased risk of detrimental health effects. Given this assumption, there is an obligation to justify, limit, and optimize occupational doses.
- Radiation doses must be optimized as far below applicable limits as is reasonably achievable, taking into account social, technical, economic, practical, and public policy considerations.

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P121, Chapter 3, ALARA Program

- The total dose (including external and internal) must be optimized.
- Radiological risks must be considered, along with other risks when determining hazards and controls, in accordance with Integrated Safety Management (ISM) principles.
- Optimization should be applied to both external exposure and the control of contamination, airborne radioactivity, and other modes of internal exposure.



P121, Chapter 3, ALARA Program

- Institutional Radiation Safety Committee (IRSC) is the formal ALARA committee for the laboratory.
- The IRSC's responsibilities include implementing the ALARA program and managing the ALARA goals process.
- Radiation safety committees must be established at the facility level to ensure implementation of the ALARA program. These committees are required when more than one local group-level organization expects a worker dose of 2 rem collective or 0.5 rem individual equivalent dose to the whole body.



P121, Chapter 3, ALARA Program

- An ALARA coordinator must be designated for each group-level organization that expects a worker dose at the levels of 2 rem collective or 0.5 rem individual equivalent dose to the whole body.
- Records demonstrating implementation of ALARA program elements must be retained.
- ALARA records to be retained include training documentation, design reviews, work control documents, and assessment reports.



ALARA – RCT Job Coverage

- RCTs must oversee work activities of operations personnel and identify and correct weaknesses in maintaining exposures ALARA.
- RCTs must consider time, distance, and shielding in assisting workers to keep doses ALARA.



ALARA – RWCP Procedure

- RP-1-DP-004.06, Radiological Work Control Package (RWCP) Procedure.
 - ALARA measures are determined in the RWA and specified in the RWP.
 - RCTs are responsible for reviewing the RWA.



2.01.07 Exposure Reports

- P121, Chapter 20, Radiation Protection Records and Reports, Article 2022, Personnel Radiological Records
- Individual monitoring records must be maintained, and all occupational doses received during the current year must be documented.
- P121, Table 4-2, Summary of Occupational Dose Limits



2.01.07 Table 4-2, Dose Limits

Table 4-2. Summary of Occupational Dose Limits									
Type of Exposure	Limit (1)								
Radiological worker: whole body (internal + external) total effective dose (TED) [see 835.202(a)] (2,3)	5 rem/year								
Radiological worker: lens of the eye (external) [see 835.202(a)] (4)	15 rem/year								
Radiological worker: skin and extremities (internal + external) [see 835.202(a)] (5)	50 rem/year								
Radiological worker: any organ or tissue (other than lens of eye) (internal + external) [see 835.202(a)] (6)	50 rem/year								
Declared pregnant worker: embryo/fetus (internal + external) [see 835.206(a)]	0.5 rem/gestation period								
Minors: whole body (internal + external) (TED) [see 835.207]	0.1 rem/year								
Minors: lens of the eye, skin, and extremities [see 835.207]	10% of radiological worker limits								
General employee (nonradiological worker): whole body (internal + external) (TED)	0.1 rem/year								
Member of the public (nonradiological worker): whole body (internal + external) (TED) [see 835.208] (7)	0.1 rem/year								

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2.01.07 Table 4-2, Dose Limits, Notes

Notes:

- Exposures resulting from background radiation, as a patient undergoing therapeutic and diagnostic medical procedures, or participating as a subject in medical research programs, must not be included in either personnel radiation dose records or assessment of dose against the limits in this table [see 835.202(c)].
- 2. TED must be the effective dose from external exposures + committed effective dose (CED) from internal exposures [see 835.2(a), .203(a)].
- Determinations of the effective dose must be made using the radiation and tissue weighting factor values provided in 835.2(b) [see 835.203(b)].
- 4. Equivalent dose to the lens of the eye must be determined at a tissue depth of 0.3 cm [see 835.2(b)].
- 5. This reflects the sum of equivalent dose to the skin or to any extremity (determined at a tissue depth of 0.007 cm) and the committed equivalent dose to the skin or to any extremity [see 835.2(b), .202(a)].
- 6. The annual limit of dose to "any organ or tissue" must be based on the committed equivalent dose to that organ or tissue resulting from internally deposited radionuclides plus the equivalent dose to the whole body from external exposures during the year [see 835.202(a)(2), .202(a)].
- While not considered "occupational dose", the dose limit for members of the public is included here for brevity.



Records of doses received by all individuals for whom individual monitoring was conducted, including records of zero dose, must be maintained and detailed enough to evaluate conformance to all applicable dose limits and monitoring and reporting requirements.



- Records associated with individuals, including radiation dose records, must contain, at a minimum, the following identifying information:
- Individual's name,
- Individual's Z number or other unique identification number,
- Relevant dates for monitoring or reporting periods covered, and
- The host Laboratory organization for that period.



- External dose records must include extremity, skin, lens of the eye, and whole-body dose monitoring results, evaluations resulting from anomalous dose results such as unexpected high or low doses, dose reconstruction from lost or damaged dosimeters or for unbadged workers, and evaluations of nonuniform radiation doses.
- Internal dose records resulting from whole-body and lung counting and from urine, fecal, and specimen analysis must be maintained and include the committed effective dose (CED), committed equivalent doses to the affected organs and tissues, and identity of radionuclides.

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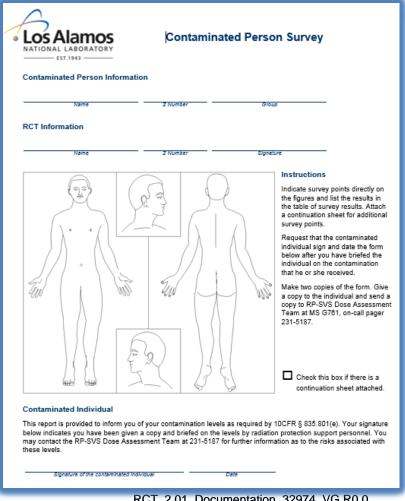


- The total effective dose (TED) received by each individual monitored must be maintained for each year the individual is monitored.
- The equivalent dose to the embryo/fetus of a declared pregnant worker must be maintained.
- Authorized emergency doses and planned special exposures (PSEs) must be accounted for separately but must be maintained with the individual's occupational dose records.
- Occupational exposure received at sites external to the Laboratory must be included in the dosimetry record.

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2.01.07 Contaminated Person Survey Form



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2.01.07 Contaminated Person Survey Form

Survey Information													
Date/time:			Location (TA, bidg, room):				RPO, Occurrence #: Contamina					i:	
							□ alpha C			🗖 beta/gamma			
Instrument Property number			Calibration due date % Efficiency			ncy	Background MDA			٦			
									7				
										1			
Table	Table of Survey Results												
Survey	Cont.	contamination	Net initial contamination (dpm)		се агеа	Hot particle? (Y/N)	Locations: skin (S), hair (H), injury (I)	metho	ntamination od (mild tape, etc.)	Gross results after decon (cpm)	Net results after decon (dpm)	Estimated exposure time	
Pomit	□ α □ β/γ	(1-1/	, ,		, ,	(-,,-,,-,,,,,		-,,	(-py	accon (apin)	CAPCOLIC MINIC	
	□ a □ β/y												
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	□ a □ β/y												
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	□ a □ β/γ												
	□ a □ β/γ												
	□ a □ β/γ												
Comments													

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2.01.07 Supplemental Dosimetry Issue Form

SUPPLEMENTAL DOSIMETRY ISSUE SHEET											
Location:											
Printed Name	Z#	Group or Employer	RWP or SOP #	✓ this block if dose tracking report initiated	Date and Time of Issue	Dosimeter Type/ ID#	Initial Reading (mR)	Final Reading (mR)	Total Exposure (mR)	Comments	

Los Alamo

2.01.07 Containment Tent Daily Inspection

Containment Tent Daily Inspection Checklist RP-1-FORM-05 Tent Location: Tent ID: Date Physical integrity of tent is satisfactory. Postings are visible and accurate. Housekeeping satisfactory, including combustible materials Waste boxes, step-off pad, and doffing area are satisfactory. Tent Ventilation and filter are working: DOS test is current. Inspection of tent interior is satisfactory. Required fire suppression equipment is present. PIC initials FPE (when applicable)*

Instructions

- The PIC or designee enters the date and initials each satisfactory item.
- 2. If an item is not satisfactory, write "fail" for that item.
- 3. If an item is not applicable, write "NA."
- To insert additional inspection criteria, add rows to the table.

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· Los Alamo

^{*} The FPE must sign the Containment Tent Daily Inspection Checklist before first use and at least once every 45 days. 30 days is recommended.

2.01.08 Purpose of an RCT Logbook

- RP-SOP-070, RP Communication Requirements
 - The RCT logbook documents daily radiation protection support activities, including shift turnover information, radiological activities and issues, and documentation of details of off-normal events or incidents.
 - The Health Physics Field Coordinator (HPFC) should review logbooks daily but must review them at least weekly.



2.01.09 Items Documented in RCT Logbook

- RP-SOP-070, RP Communication Requirements, indicates that items that should be documented in an RCT logbook include, but are not limited to
 - "Hot Jobs"
 - Completion of compliance activities, e.g., routine monitoring instructions (RMIs)
 - Not completing compliance activities within the required timeframe, the actions taken, and personnel notified
 - Radiological incidents or occurrences and emergency actions taken



2.01.09 Items Documented in RCT Logbook

- Decontamination operations
- Special surveys
- Changes to radiological postings/conditions
- Emergency situations
- Off-normal or upset facility conditions
- Radiological equipment problems
- Special dosimetry requirements



2.01.09 Items Documented in RCT Logbook

- Responses to indications of personnel contamination. Document instances that were determined to be radon, the name of the individuals involved, and the reasons why the event was determined to be caused by radon.
- Other radiological alarms, not including spurious alarms from handheld personnel contamination monitors, e.g., Ludlum 214
- Discussion with operating groups regarding radiological safety



2.01.10 Records Management System

 Identify requirements for the records management system, such as Quality Control (QC), auditability/retrievability, and management information at LANL.



2.01.11 RCTs Role in Continuous Improvement of Radiological Controls

- P121, Chapter 19, Performance Assurance
 - The LANL RPP is subject to performance assurance processes based on regulatory and oversight requirements and other institutional and organizational drivers.
 - Three unique radiation protection performance assurance processes at LANL are the Triennial 10 CFR 835 assessment, RPOs, and Radiation Protection metrics.



P121, Chapter 19, Performance Assurance

- All performance assurance information (including assessments, events, and RPOs) is subject to review under the LANL Price Anderson Amendments Act (PAAA) process.
- The LANL PAAA Program is responsible for maintaining an internal compliance program that ensures prompt identification, screening, and reporting of noncompliances to DOE regulations pertaining to nuclear safety, radiation protection, worker safety and health, classified information security, quality, and employee concerns to build the strongest mitigation position for the Laboratory with respect to civil or other penalties.

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P121, Chapter 19, Performance Assurance

- RPOs are used to capture, document, and record radiological conditions, observations, or incidents that are considered off-normal. Such conditions may have adverse effects on people, the environment, or facilities.
- RPOs are managed by the RP Division as a mechanism for
 - Documenting incidents or concerns that may indicate a breakdown of radiological controls, a weakness in local implementation of RP requirements, or a deficiency in the LANL RPP;



P121, Chapter 19, Performance Assurance (cont)

- Identifying and promptly communicating radiological incidents or conditions for individual review against Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS) and PAAA reporting criteria and issue tracking as necessary through the Laboratory's Performance Feedback and Improvement process;
- Tracking incidents collectively to identify systemic RP issues, including providing data for institutional radiation protection metrics;
- Tracking individual or system parameters (e.g., falsealarm rates for monitoring equipment);



P121, Chapter 19, Performance Assurance

- Recording conditions and data regarding radiological events for help in assessing dose; and
- Recording status of regulatory compliance.
- To address issues promptly and to prevent recurrence, facts related to such conditions must be promptly gathered to satisfy reporting and investigation requirements.



2.01.11 RCTs' Role in Continuous Improvement of Radiological Controls

- RCTs must pause or stop work when
 - significant radiological safety discrepancies are discovered or
 - unexpected conditions are identified or significant radiological safety discrepancies are discovered.
- RCTs perform on-the-spot correction of workers not complying with proper radiological work practices.
- RCTs oversee work activities of operations personnel and identify and correct weaknesses in maintaining exposures ALARA.

